

Contact!

FOR THE ALUMNI OF SAINT JOSEPH'S COLLEGE

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Rensselaer, Indiana

December 1958

Dulin, '57, Makes Nation's Papers

(The following story appeared Nov. 1 on the Associated Press wire from West Point, Iowa.)

Joseph Dulin ('57), 23-year-old Negro coach and teacher in this town's (West Point, Iowa) all-white St. Mary's high school, is credited with creating a booming interest in sports.

Dulin, a graduate of St. Joseph's college at Rensselaer, Ind., is the first lay teacher to join the St. Mary's faculty. He seems to have scored a hit with the students, the sisters, the parish priests and the townspeople.

There are only 29 boys in St. Mary's high but 26 of them are playing basketball for Dulin. His inexperienced team has lost its first three games but no one is complaining.

"More people have turned out for our first two home games than all the home games last year," said one fan.

"Joe's tops—he's doing a great job and he's really got the kids working for him," said Don Harmeyer, West Point insurance man who once starred on West Point teams. "The kids have a real desire to play."

Dulin has a room in Harmeyer's home.

Mayor Ivan Franklin said, "I've heard nothing but praise about Joe Dulin's work."

E. C. Clemens, publisher of the West Point Bee, added:

"He's a remarkable man and a fine influence on the students."

Dulin coaches the 6th, 7th and 8th graders after school each day and his varsity in the evenings. He also teaches history and physical education.

A native of Evansville, Ind., Dulin spends his summers as counselor at an Algonquin, Ill. camp for crippled children.

The Rt. Rev. Msgr. J. A. Wagner, St. Mary's pastor who was instrumental in bringing Dulin to West Point, summed it up:

"Joe's doing a fine job, both teaching and coaching."

(Ed.: In a letter following publication of the article Dulin writes that he has received many letters on the story which appeared across the country and that "a national magazine called Ebony is doing a story on me in its next issue.")

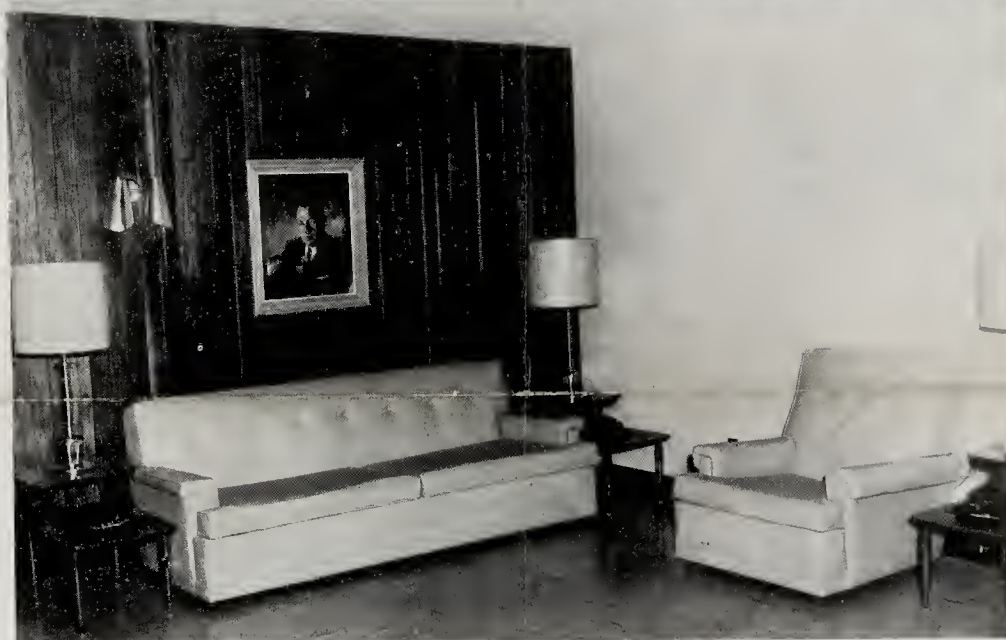
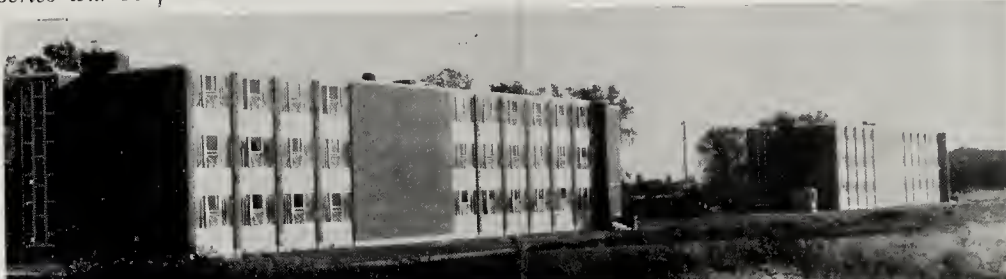
He also states that the people of West Point, Iowa are "wonderful"; and that his engagement was announced over the Thanksgiving holidays. He will be married in June.)

August Alumna Dies in Blaze

A 1958 summer school graduate of St. Joseph's College was one of the three nuns killed Dec. 1 in the tragic fire at Our Lady of the Angels grade school in Chicago which took the lives of 88 children.

She was Sister Mary Seraphica Kelley, B.V.M. Sister Seraphica had received, along with four other nuns, a B.A. degree in theology this past summer from St. Joseph's.

A GREAT DEAL OF CONSTRUCTION and modernization has been begun, and completed, on the St. Joseph campus within the last two years. These photos (and others on page two) are intended to give the alumni some idea of the end results. Remaining pictures in this series will be published in the next issue of Contact.



SHOWN IN THE TOP PICTURE are the two newest structures on campus—Halas and Gallagher halls—which were completed this past summer and dedicated Sept. 7. The two \$300,000 buildings, of brick and curtain wall construction, house 124 students each; they not only made possible the enrollment increase (from 901 to 996) but also provided new quarters for students who had been living in Science hall and the Administration building, thus making room for new classrooms and more faculty office space. The buildings were designed by Frank Fiseber, A.I.A., Rensselaer and Chicago architect, constructed by the Wilhelm Construction Co. of Indianapolis, and named after Robert A. Gallagher of Indianapolis, president of Indiana Public Service, Inc. and chairman of St. Joseph's Board of Lay Trustees, and George S. Halas, owner and coach of the Chicago Bears and also a trustee.

The lower photo pictures a student lounge in Gallagher hall. The portrait on the wall is an oil painting of Mr. Gallagher, done recently by painter Brenda Bury who was commissioned by St. Joseph's to paint the portrait.

Fr. Siegrist, '28, Earns Ph.D. With Research On Antibiotics Prepared From 'Higher' Plants

By Ray Tennant, '60

Every student is familiar with the laboratory at the corner of the second floor of the Science building, on the door of which is the sign "I.D.T. Research." This laboratory is under the direction of Fr. Urban J. Siegrist, associate professor of biology.

Father Siegrist attended the Institutum Divi Thomae, a Graduate School of Research in Cincinnati, O., from 1943-1946. Upon returning to St. Joseph's, he began research on several projects and in 1949 began experimenting with antibiotics. An antibiotic is simply a substance which is extracted by various chemical means from one living organism (usually a plant), and is harmful or deadly to certain disease-causing bacteria or viruses.

While in the past almost all antibiotics, such as penicillin or streptomycin, have been prepared from the so-called "lower" plants living in the soil, and particularly from certain microscopic mold-like

organisms and bacteria, Father Siegrist's research involved antibiotics derived from the so-called "higher" (green) plants, the herbs, shrubs and trees.

Using more than 300 plant preparations of extracts, Father Siegrist and Institutum associates conducted over 4,000 antibiotic experiments, some 1,500 of these tests performed by Father Siegrist alone. These extracts were prepared from plants collected in the southern, subtropical region of Florida by Father Siegrist and Institutum associates in 1944 and 1945.

3,000 Isolation Tests

After processing, the extracts or antibiotics were tested against certain disease-causing bacteria in man and some domestic animals. The disease-causing bacteria tested were those causing undulant fever, pullorum infection, dysentery and certain so-called staph and strep infections. Throat and blood-stream infections are often due to strep organisms, and the

staphylococcal bacteria may also cause blood stream as well as other severe infections in man.

In addition to the experimental antibiotic work, approximately 3,000 tests were conducted in efforts to isolate the active antibiotic agents in the various plant extracts or preparations. A considerable number of toxicity tests were also conducted.

Toxicity tests, Father Siegrist explains, must always be conducted on a potential antibiotic drug in order to determine whether or not it may contain agents harmful to the tissues of laboratory animals. If such tests are negative, a promising antibiotic is cautiously tested and observed in human beings.

Father Siegrist began his doctoral dissertation three and one-half years ago, and completed it together with the required course work in biology this summer. He estimates that the dissertation required approximately 6,000 hours

(Continued on Page Two)

AN INVITATION

The Louisville chapter is sponsoring a reception for St. Joseph alumni following the Puma basketball game at Bellarmine College in Louisville Monday night, Feb. 23. This is the last game of the season for St. Joseph's.

Rudy Volz, Jr., chapter president, has announced that the reception will be held in the Knights of Columbus Christopher Lounge, 525 S. 5th st., Louisville. There will be no charge, and there is plenty of parking in the area.

Hess Contributes To Space Probe

James H. Hess, '50, who has worked at the Army Ordnance Missile Command in Huntsville, Ala. since 1951, has made a "significant contribution to the U.S. Army's successful space probe," according to a release issued by the Command's public information office.

Hess, 30, is chief of the material evaluation unit in the Army Ballistic Missile agency's structures and mechanics laboratory. He supervised inspection of all welded structures, assemblies and castings used in the probe vehicle. The historic probe into outer space was conducted by elements of the Army Ordnance Missile Command at the direction of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It is part of the U.S. International Geophysical Year research program.

To Provide Data

The space probe, a continuation of the space exploration begun with the Army Explorer satellite series, is expected to provide important scientific data for the nation's space research effort. Main objectives of the probe are: to measure cosmic radiation in the far reaches of space; to establish a high velocity trajectory in cis-lunar space testing guidance and propulsion systems; and to flight test instrumentation designed for later space probes.

The Army Ballistic Missile agency, an element of the Missile Command, launched the Free World's first earth satellite and developed the Redstone and Jupiter ballistic missiles.

Hess, whose parents live in Decatur, Ind., lives at 1544 Warren Dr., Huntsville, Ala.

Glee Club Cuts Christmas Disc

The St. Joseph College Glee Club recently made a 45 rpm extended play record of Christmas songs, cut by the RCA recording studios. It is available to alumni for \$1.50 plus postage via mail from the College bookstore.

The record includes "Jingle Bells" by the Singing 17; "I Wonder as I Wander," an old Appalachian folk song, by the Glee Club with a solo by sophomore John Taturo; "Greensleeves" with a solo by sophomore Don Regan, supported by the Glee Club; and "Fanfare for Christmas Day" and "Tollite Hostias" both by the Glee Club.

The group is directed by Mr. Bernard Qubeck, music instructor.

ALUMNI OFFICERS

James H. Stang, President, 2025 Elsmere St., Dayton, O.
 Frank Stodola, 1st Vice-President, 6849 Columbia Ave., Hammond, Ind.
 Joseph W. McGrath, 2nd Vice-President, 8258 S. Green, Chicago 21, Ill.
 Rev. John M. Lefko, Secretary-Treasurer, St. Joseph's College.
 Hugh C. McAvoy, 4425 W. Cortez, Chicago, Ill.
 Thomas A. Brier, Past President, 4424 Hampton, St. Louis, Mo.
 Frederick Beckman, Director, 3615 Winter St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 Joseph J. Faulkner, Director, 2011 Vinton St., Lafayette, Ind.
 Dr. Con J. Fecher, Jr., Director, 313 E. Stroop St., Dayton, O.
 Gerry LaFontain, Director, 138 Summit Blvd., Fostoria, O.
 Al Prosser, Director, 1024 N. 17th St., Belleville, Ill.
 Luke Knapke, Director, 55½ N. Hanover St., Minster, O.
 Robert Doyle, Director, 1080 Vanderberg St., Gary, Ind.
 Rudolph Volz, Director, R. R. 1, Anchorage, Ky.
 Ernest Stockman, Director, 9048 Blackstone, Chicago 19, Ill.
 James Taylor, Jr., Director, 701 E. Iowa st., Evansville, Ind.
 Martin Timlin, Director, 2234 Michael Dr., Youngstown, O.
 George Byerwalter, Director, 8119 S. Ellis, Chicago 19, Ill.
 John McCann, Director, 5120 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis 19, Ind.
 Richard Trame, Director, 205 Maywinn Dr., Defiance, O.
 Richard J. Moore, Director, 745 Post Pl., E. St. Louis, Ill.
 Joseph C. Albers, Director, 926 Reilly Rd., Wyoming, O.

HUGH P. COWDIN, Editor

Fr. Gross Travels More Than Half The Time Seeking Financial Support

If the private colleges of the nation are to remain free from direct federal aid, they are going to need financial help over and above the income received from tuition and fees, and gifts from alumni and friends.

As a result of this thesis, the Very Rev. Raphael H. Gross, president of St. Joseph's, has been off the campus more than half the time since the middle of September. He has been on the road with 12 other Indiana college presidents in an attempt to win that additional financial support for the 13 member colleges of the Associated Colleges of Indiana.

This movement began in Indiana 10 years ago, when the Taft-McGowan bill was brought before Congress offering direct federal aid to the private colleges of the nation. At the time almost half of the 1,200 or more of the independent, non-tax supported colleges of the nation were operating in the red, due to rising costs and lower returns from endowments. If the private colleges of America were to remain free, quality institutions, they needed additional support, apart from that of tuition and fees, of gifts from alumni, friends and churches.

\$1,000,000 Goal

Private corporate business and industry have responded very generously; last year some 400 Indiana corporations contributed about \$800,000 to the Associated Colleges of Indiana. This is very encouraging, particularly since the colleges face the tremendous challenge of double enrollments during the next 10 or 12 years, which in turn means doubling the facilities and even more challenging, doubling of qualified college faculties.

This fall the presidents of the member-colleges of the Association will see about 1,200 corporations here in Indiana, plus other national corporations in the larger cities of America. The aim of the Association is to raise about \$1,000,000 this year.

Indiana Leads Way

As a result of the movement which began here in Indiana, 40 other states have now formed such associations. And as a result too, the students of the private colleges of these states should be grateful to corporate business and industry for their contributions to the cause of private higher education. And as another result, the support from alumni and friends has increased over the last several years.

All these sources of income need to be increased even still more as the private institutions face the immediate future and its challenges.

Fr. Heiman in Choir At Pope's Coronation

Word has been received that Fr. Lawrence Heiman '40, associate professor of music at St. Joseph's who is studying in Rome on a leave of absence, sang in the choir at the foot of the high Altar in St. John's Basilica at the Coronation of Pope John XXIII.

The ceremonies, including the singing of the choir in the Basilica, were televised and shown in this country.

The information came from Roger Snyder, '60, seminarian at St. Joseph's last year who is now at St. Mary's Novitiate in Burkettsville, O. Snyder received a letter from Father Heiman.

Drama Group Here

Players Incorporated will present Shakespeare's famous comedy, "Twelfth Night," in the St. Joseph auditorium Monday night, Jan. 12. The production is the second in the College's 1958-59 concert series.

Players Incorporated is a professional group, founded by the Rev. James Harthe, O.P., and is composed of outstanding drama graduates from the Catholic University of America. The group has performed abroad as well as throughout the United States.

The concert series is under the direction of Mr. Richard Kilmer, associate professor of history and chairman of the Division of Social Sciences.

3 Professors Speak

Three St. Joseph College professors are giving a series of six lectures on "The Relation of Church History to the Lay Apostolate" to members of the Serra Club of the Calumet region.

The first talk, entitled "The Nature and Meaning of Church History and Its Relation to the Lay Apostolate," was delivered by Fr. Edwin G. Kaiser, professor of religion, on Nov. 6. The series, sponsored by Fr. James I. Birkley, director of the St. Joseph Calumet Extension Center, is being given at six bi-weekly luncheons at Puntillo's Lounge in East Chicago. The purpose of the lectures is to help further vocations to the priesthood in the Calumet area.

Father Kaiser, a noted lecturer and author, also gave the second talk Nov. 20 on "The Papacy and the Great Popes." The third lecture, on Dec. 4, was entitled

New Construction . . .

(Continued from Page One)



PICTURED ABOVE IS THE STUDENT CAFETERIA, with the service counter in the background, which was renovated, expanded and refurnished a year ago. The lower photo is a close-up of the new double service counter. The \$90,000 project included the covering of all pipes, new flooring and wood paneling, new lighting, new furniture and rest room facilities for men and women.

"Great Catholic Women in the Church" and was delivered by Sr. Mary Anthonita, C.P.P.S., assistant professor of history.

The final three lectures will be given in January. Father Kaiser will deliver the fourth and sixth talks—"Universal Councils of the Church" and "Great Names in the Church"—and Fr. Dominic B. Gerlach, assistant professor of history, will give the fifth on "American Catholic Church History."

Fr. Siegrist . . .

(Continued from Page One)

to prepare. As a culmination of his research project, on Sept. 9, 1958 Father Siegrist was awarded his Doctorate in Experimental Medicine, and was the first priest to be granted a doctoral degree by the Institutum.

125 Sources

His dissertation, Antibiotic Effects of Subtropical Plant Extracts on Some Human and Veterinary Pathogens, in addition to the aforementioned experimental work, contains a review of the contemporary world literature dealing with antibiotic work with the higher green plants.

His dissertation also includes an annotated catalog, compiled from 125 written sources from here and abroad, which describes the once popular folklore medicine as practiced by the Europeans, the early American settlers and Indians; 1,516 distinct species of herbs are

listed. The technical terminology of the plants, with the generous aid of experts in the field, was brought into conformity with the modern accepted rules of nomenclature.

Reads Papers on Projects

The remainder of the 541-page dissertation gives a brief history of medicine and pharmacy extending from the ancient to the present period, with the major emphasis on the contemporary medical drugs. The thesis has been microfilmed at the University of Michigan and is available to the public.

Since 1946 Father Siegrist has presented several papers on other experimental projects before the Society of American Bacteriologists and the Indiana Academy

of Science. In this same period he also read 18 papers at the annual convocations of the Institutum.

These papers dealt principally with his experimental work with nitrogen-fixing bacteria of the soil (those which make nitrogen available to higher animals), natural and chemically treated oils in dairy feeding, the use of animal tissue extracts in studying virus-induced cancer in poultry, and finally vitamin D experiments in poultry.

Father Siegrist's membership in learned societies includes: The Society of American Bacteriologists, Indiana Academy of Science, National Association of Biology Teachers, American Forestry Association, American Nature Study Society and The Society for the Study of Evolution.



FR. URBAN J. SIEGRIST, associate professor of biology, explains some of the fine points of his antibiotic research to student lab assistant Ray Tennant, '60.



HERE IS THE 1958-59 EDITION OF ST. JOSEPH'S basketball team, which has launched a "new look" with its running style of play under new coach Joe Iofredo. Front row (l. to r.): Junior guard Jim Koehler (5-8), Madison, Ind.; sophomore forward Al Whitlow (6-2), Michigan City, Ind.; Coach Iofredo; junior guard Dan Rogovich (5-7), Chicago; and junior guard Bobby Williams (5-10), Indianapolis. Back row (l. to r.): Sophomore forward Bill Fischer (6-2), Owosso, Mich.; sophomore guard Al Hanley (6-3), Chicago; sophomore forward Ron Holstein (6-3), Hamilton, O.; junior center Jack Finnegan (6-4), Louisville, Ky.; sophomore forward Al Adzia (6-2), Whiting, Ind.; and freshman forward Doug Beckman (6-3), Hamilton, O., who will become eligible in February.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE 1958-1959 BASKETBALL ROSTER						
Name	Pos.	Ht.	Wt.	Age	Class	Hometown
Adzia, Al	F	6-2	185	19	Sophomore	Whiting, Ind.
*Finnegan, Jack	C	6-4	175	19	Junior	Louisville, Ky.
Fischer, Bill	F	6-2	175	18	Sophomore	Owosso, Mich.
Hanley, Al	G	6-3	175	19	Sophomore	Chicago, Ill.
Holstein, Ron	F	6-3	155	20	Sophomore	Hamilton, Ohio
*Koehler, Jim	G	5-8	165	19	Junior	Madison, Ind.
*Rogovich, Dan	G	5-7	155	19	Junior	Chicago, Ill.
Whitlow, Al	C	6-2½	175	19	Sophomore	Mich. City, Ind.
*Williams, Bob	F	5-10	160	20	Junior	Indianapolis, Ind.
* Denotes Lettermen						
Head Basketball Coach: Joseph Iofredo						
Freshman Coach: Don "Butch" Zimmerman						

Bates, Huhn, Regner Win Post-Season Recognition

Tackle Ken Bates, 223-pound senior from Chicago, has been selected to the All-Indiana Collegiate conference squad for the third straight year. In contrast to the past two years when five Pumas were chosen each time, Bates was the only St. Joseph player to make it this season.

Six Pumas, however, received honorable mention. They were ends Ed Labbe and Ray Regner, tackle Hank Alesia, guard Dick Cote, center Tom Huhn (Huhn earned All-Conference honors in 1957), and halfback Tom Deem.

Butler dominated the 13-man squad (there were ties at two positions) with six players. Tackle Dwight Tallman of DePauw was a three-time choice with Bates.



TACKLE KEN BATES, '59

Other repeaters from last year were end Larry Gates of Evansville, guard Paul Furnish of Butler and halfback Tim Brown of Ball State.

The squad consisted of Gates and Ken Spratz of Butler at the ends; Bates, Tallman and Bill Harrawood of Evansville at the tackles; Furnish and Bob Million of Ball State at the guards; Bob White of Butler at center; Ed Corazzi of Ball State and John Moses of Butler at quarterback; Brown and Cliff Oilar of Butler at the halfbacks; and Kent Stewart of Butler at fullback. Gates, Brown and Furnish were unanimous choices.

The All-Conference squad is selected by the seven ICC coaches. No coach is permitted to vote for his own player.

Furnish was voted the ICC's

outstanding lineman of the year and Brown captured the outstanding halfback award. Coach Jim Freeman of Ball State was voted the 1958 coach-of-the-year.

St. Joseph's football squad has voted center Tom Huhn, 6-2, 224-pound senior from Fort Wayne, Ind., as the Pumas' most valuable player for 1958. Huhn anchored a strong defense which helped compensate for the lack of a sustained offensive by allowing the nine opponents an average of only 183 yards and less than seven points per game.

Huhn also was selected to the first team of the Catholic Little All-American squad chosen each year by the Brooklyn Tablet, and he received honorable mention on the Associated Press Little All-American team.

In addition to choosing Huhn as their MVP, the Pumas also selected end Ray Regner and fullback Mike Murphy as co-captains for next season, and named guard Dick Cote and halfback Tom Deem, both seniors, honorary co-captains for 1958.

Regner, 203-pound junior from Paramount, Calif., has been selected as a Williamson Rating System All-American for 1958 by vote of athletic departments across the nation in a poll conducted by the System.

Regner, a starting end for the past two years, was a standout this season primarily on defense and was the team's leading pass receiver with eight receptions for 101 yards and one touchdown. He also was the squad's leading punter, booting 48 times for a 34.1-yard average. Head Coach Bob

Basketball Schedule 1958-59		
SJC	Opp.	
75	Marshall	81
91	Bellarmine	70
100	*Valparaiso	91
83	*Indiana State	75
97	Wabash (o'time)	85
87	Chanute Field	60
Remaining Schedule		
Jan. 6—at DePauw*		
Jan. 9—CHANUTE FIELD		
Jan. 13—at Indiana State*		
Jan. 15—MARIAN		
Jan. 17—BALL STATE*		
Jan. 22—NORTHERN MICHIGAN		
Jan. 29—WABASH		
Jan. 31—at Butler*		
Feb. 5—EVANSVILLE*		
Feb. 7—DEPAUW*		
Feb. 10—BUTLER*		
Feb. 14—at Ball State*		
Feb. 17—VALPARAISO*		
Feb. 21—at Evansville*		
Feb. 23—at Bellarmine		
*Indiana Collegiate conference		
All homes games: 7:30 p.m. est		

Jauron has called him "one of the best ends in the midwest."

Although for the first time in three years St. Joseph's did not completely dominate the Indiana Collegiate conference statistics, the Pumas made a solid showing in every category except passing. They finished second in total offense with 302.1 yards per game in the six ICC battles, behind Butler's 333.7. They led the conference in rushing for the third straight year with 270.7 yards per game, edging Butler's 266.7.

Lacking an experienced quarterback—they started three during the course of the season—the Pumas finished last in passing, averaging only 37.8 yards per game on 14 completions in a total of 41 attempts. And they finished second in total defense, allowing their opponents 201.3 yards per game compared to leading Ball State's 180 yards per game.

In individual honors halfback Tom Deem finished second in the conference in rushing behind Tim Brown of Ball State, and sophomore fullback John Di Buono of St. Joseph's finished fifth. Deem and Di Buono finished seventh and ninth respectively in total offense, and Di Buono wound up in a two-way tie for third place in individual scoring with 24 points on four touchdowns. Brown was the ICC's leader with 36 points.

Valparaiso quarterback Noel Schlegelmilch, who beat St. Joseph's with two touchdown passes, topped the league in total offense and passing, while end Larry Gates of Evansville took top honors in pass receiving for the second straight year.

Pumas 'Off and Running' With Impressive 4-1 Mark

St. Joseph's fast-breaking cagers jumped off to a 4-1 record this month and a 2-0 mark in the Indiana Collegiate conference.

Led by the outstanding play of their two diminutive guards, Dan Rogovich (5-7) and Bobby Williams (5-10), the Pumas were averaging 89.5 points a game as they prepared to round out their pre-holiday schedule with an "unofficial" battle at Chanute Field AFB Dec. 18 (neither the NCAA nor the NAIA recognize games played against non-collegiate teams). The Pumas will then return to action Jan. 6 at DePauw.

New Coach Joe Iofredo turned his running offense loose against Marshall College in the opener at Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 1. After breaking a tie in the last two minutes and going on to win, 84-75, hard-pressed Marshall Coach Jule Rivlin told Iofredo, "You were the only team to run with us in my four years here." Last year Marshall, one of the fastest teams in the country, was the nation's highest scoring quintet with 88 points per game.

Hitting 40 Percent

Inspired by their performance at Huntington, the small and allegedly inexperienced Pumas went on to whip Bellarmine College, 91-70, at St. Joseph's; Valparaiso, 100-91 at Valparaiso; Indiana State, 83-75, at home; and Wabash, 97-85, at Crawfordsville.

At the end of the five games, Williams was pacing the scoring with 24.5 points per game, followed closely by Rogovich with 21.8. Furthermore, all five starters, whom Iofredo has used almost exclusively to date, were averaging in double figures. Following Williams and Rogovich were center Jack Finnegan with 14.2 and the two sophomore forwards—Al Whitlow with 13 and Ron Holstein with 12.6.

As a team St. Joseph's was hitting at a solid .402 clip from the floor and .681 from the free throw line, compared to their opponents .369 and .636. Although they are shorter than every team they have faced (they average just a fraction over six feet), the Pumas have grabbed 58 rebounds per game to their opponents' 56.

Marshall 84, Pumas 75

Dec. 1—In a case of the student teaching the teacher about the fast break, St. Joseph's upstart Pumas ran Marshall off the floor to take a 44-37 halftime lead before some 5,000 puzzled, Marshall-loving fans. The Pumas, playing as if they intended to win, continued their surge after intermission and built their biggest lead of the night—56-43—with 15 minutes remaining.

But the Big Green went to work at this point and fired 15 straight points to take their first lead of the night, 58-56, with 11 minutes remaining. Here the Pumas were expected to crack against their heavily favored opponent; but they did not, and it was here that they established themselves as a team to be reckoned with. For the next nine minutes they battled shot for shot until, with 2:14 remaining, the score was knotted at 73.

Sensing an upset, Iofredo had decided to shoot the works with his starting five. But, after out-running Marshall for most of the game, the boys were weary, and the Big Green scored 11 points in the last two minutes while holding the Pumas to two, to capture a tough 84-75 victory.

Marshall's All-American honorable mention Leo Byrd, who had the ball stolen from him for the first time in his career by both Rogovich and Williams, led all scorers with 24. Williams and Holstein paced St. Joseph's with 18 apiece.

Pumas 91, Bellarmine 70

Dec. 5—St. Joseph's was never seriously threatened in their home opener against Bellarmine as they jumped off to an 8-0 lead and widened the gap to 50-35 at half-

time. At one point in the second half they led, 71-47, as they outran the visitors to a 91-70 victory despite the efforts of Bellarmine's 6-6 Rudy Montgomery, who scored 40 points.

Finnegan and Williams led the attack with 24 and 20 points, respectively.

Pumas 100, Valpo 91

Dec. 10—Rogovich and Williams began a three-game spree by leading St. Joseph's to a 100-91 upset win over a taller and deeper undefeated Valparaiso quintet on the Valpo court. It was the first time a St. Joseph basketball team ever scored 100 points in inter-collegiate competition (they scored 105 and 113 points against Bunker Hill AFB last year) and it was the first time an opposing team ever scored 100 points on the Valpo court.

It was a nip-and-tuck affair almost the entire distance, with St. Joseph's taking a 53-52 lead at intermission. They battled to an

ICC Standings (Through Dec. 13)

	W	L	Pct.
St. Joseph's	2	0	1.000
Ball State	1	0	1.000
Valparaiso	0	1	.000
DePauw	0	1	.000
Indiana State	0	1	.000
Evansville	0	0	.000
Butler	0	0	.000

LATE SCORE:

Dec. 18—Pumas 87, Chanute Field AFB 60

82-82 tie before six straight points by the Pumas gave them a lead they never relinquished. Williams and Rogovich paced the scoring with 26 and 24 points respectively as St. Joseph's blistered the nets at a 44 percent clip to give them a running start in the ICC race. (Evansville, with every man returning from last year's squad which compiled a 23-4 mark and won the ICC crown with 11-1, is the heavy favorite to repeat. They are justifiably touted as one of the very best small college teams in the nation this year.)

Pumas 83, Ind. State 75

Dec. 13—With Williams scoring 28 and Rogovich 24, St. Joseph's overcame a slow start to subdue Indiana State, 83-75, for their second ICC win. Sycamore forward Tom Pitts canned 24 points in the first half to pace Indiana State to a 38-34 lead at intermission as the Pumas cooled off with only 29 percent from the floor. They blazed back in the second half however as they hit at a 60 percent clip while finally taking the lead for good at 55-54 with 10:40 remaining. With Williams scoring 22 points to pace the second-half siege while Holstein was holding the Sycamores' Pitts to four, St. Joseph's built the margin to 77-67 and the Pumas were out of reach.

Pumas 97, Wabash 85

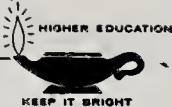
Dec. 15—Rogovich and Williams continued their onslaught with 33 and 32 points to lead St. Joseph's to their hard-pressed 97-85 overtime win over Wabash. Leading at halftime, 47-43, the Little Giants, playing a slow, deliberate game in an effort to hamper the Pumas' fast break, kept their lead almost to the wire. But, with 30 seconds to go, Rogovich tied it at 79. Wabash played for one game-winning shot—took it with one second left—and missed.

The Pumas broke the game open in the five-minute overtime period as they turned on the fast break for 18 points on six baskets in eight attempts and six free throws while holding the Little Giants to a single bucket in 11 attempts and four free throws. Williams paced the overtime drive with eight points as the Pumas, finishing strong, wound up with a solid 47 percent from the field.



ACADEMICS

by Dr. Paul Cundiff
Dean, School of Liberal Arts
Butler University



(The following excerpts from an address given by Dr. Cundiff to the St. Joseph College faculty last March are published here in the belief that they will be of considerable interest and concern to all St. Joseph alumni.)

The problems in American education are not of recent origin. They emerged near the end of the first world war in an erroneous effort to democratize the educational system. Pragmatic schoolmen may have been amazed at the ease with which they eliminated the process of diligent learning and substituted a process of life adjustment in which one brain is considered as susceptible of improvement as another. But I am persuaded to believe that the pragmatists could never have been successful, had they not been assisted by intelligent people in all walks of life who unconcernedly or selfishly believed a limited group of well-informed individuals could provide the wisdom necessary to keep innumerable specialists on a pre-determined pathway. And my belief was again strengthened last week when Professor Turkevich, a brilliant physical chemist from Princeton University, assured the Butler faculty that the training of American high school youngsters is as thorough as that of Russian youngsters. He did not seem to understand that he was arguing against the system he defended, moreover, when he admitted that his students all have extremely high I.Q.'s and that America's greatest weakness is to be found in not separating from the average all better minds for tougher academic assignments. He apparently did not know that "selecting" and "grouping" are the deadliest enemies of the educational system which has overrun average college classes with illiterate and immature minds.

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Knowledge has always been hard to come by, and even during the last twenty five years men and women who believe in genuine education have tried to tell all who would listen that knowledge may not be attained in delightful discussions, by groups no member of which has any more information or experience than a child.

Knowledge is a body of related information, and ignorance in any part thereof subtracts from the total understanding a person may have. To say that one can paint, or write, or speak, or think clearly without the basic tools of language, rhythm, numbers, and perspective, is to deny the validity of reason itself. A precocious child may set out to write a Greek play, but without understanding and experience from which knowledge is derived, he can no more write an acceptable play than can a jazz addict write a serious symphony in which conflict is resolved, not always happily, but in keeping with the inexorable laws of nature. Only for the sake of instructing was knowledge ever divided into various components, and the day we forgot that all knowledge is one, we started a plague of specialists whose ignorance has just about smothered the cause of enlightenment. No teacher can go wrong as long as she insists that youngsters first know how to read and how to write correctly. But teachers must start with the achievement the child has made. He cannot learn one step until after he has learned the basic or preceding step. Reading and writing are tools, and until skill is acquired in the manipulation of these tools, only ignorance can be expected. . . . The youngsters who have not grasped the information should be kept where they are until they have learned what is necessary to take the next step. Whoever first advocated pushing them on, from grade to grade without the understanding for which the grade stands, did more damage to the strength of America than a thousand circling sputniks could.

Extreme exaggerations have been spoken by the defenders of the status quo in public education. And one of the most illogical of these exaggerations is the insistence that we would never want to imitate the Russian plan of education. Suppose for a moment that the Russian plan is the best plan, would we devise a poorer one to avoid imitating theirs? These defenders of the status quo like also to say that only a few Russian children have the opportunity to go to school, whereas all American children may attend school. Is this a sound argument in the face of mass promotions, unlimited watering-down of basic subjects, and the addition of so many unessential courses? I want every child in America to have the opportunity to go to school, just as long and just as far as he is capable of being taught more and of learning more. But I do not care to assert that every eighteen-year-old in America has a high school diploma. A diploma signifies nothing more than does an illiterate Russian child, if the person with the diploma has not attained a specified level of intellectual maturity. This maturity I am inclined to believe the average Russian high school or college graduate has; I know that the average high school or college graduate does not have it in America. Why should sensible people jump to the conclusion that Russian youngsters are being drilled into scientific robots, when only a short time before they thought these youngsters all illiterates? The Russian program, with the exception of its imperialistic propaganda, is the traditional European classical education, while ours in mass is considered by foreigners to be a materialistic catch-all. When we are able to say that our high school graduates have the training in their native tongue, in foreign languages, and in mathematics and science that Russian youngsters are evidently getting, then we can decide the more esoteric issues.

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I do not disagree with the many spokesmen who say that our materialistic society itself is responsible for the deterioration of the American school system. But I find the arguments stultifying, for the spokesmen are satisfied to fall back on man's weakness when they should look to man's strength. Education provides the bedrock of any acceptable society. Until after we have poured the educational footing, we cannot hope to build the sturdy society. Admitting that we as professors are generally no less materialistic than our neighbors, we can still provide the kind of teachers the educational system needs. For it is not true, as the defenders of the schools like to assert, that we, the colleges, are responsible for the many poor teachers in the public schools. These teachers, while students, avoided our classes in subject matter and elected up to more than half of their college work in professional education. And when they returned for Masters' degrees, a requirement which in Indiana has been turned into a farce, they were unprepared or unable to pass graduate courses in their teaching areas, since they had not studied these subjects beyond the sophomore level. Our greatest fault was failure to oppose in its infancy the professional structuring of education.

The educational plan which controls the grades and high schools has not been stopped short of the colleges and universities. Men and women are working mightily now to make of the college level what they have made of the elementary and secondary levels, and at the first chance they will attempt to institute professional requirements for all college professors. Beginning their work in the teachers' colleges, educationists for many years now have remarkably expanded the power of colleges

(Continued in Columns Four and Five)

BOOK-A-MONTH

The December-January Paperback Book-a-Month selection sponsored by St. Joseph's College has been cancelled because of the Christmas holidays and final examinations at the College in January.

Fr. Edward A. Maziarz, academic dean, announced that the next paperback selection will be made in February.

LOST ADDRESSES

If any alumnus can provide the Alumni office at St. Joseph's College with the present address of any of the following alumni, it would be much appreciated. They are listed here with their last known addresses.

- 1935
RENWICK, William R.
Hotel Jamestown
Jamestown, N.Y.
- 1939
FLOOD, Bernard J.
1715 N.E. 18th St.
Fort Lauderdale, Fla.
- 1940
ALCORN, Robert P.
General Delivery
Santa Monica, Calif.
- GLUECKERT, Albert J., Jr.
42224 Ivy St.
East Chicago, Ind.
- JAEGER, Eugene G.
424 Webb St.
Calumet City, Ill.
- 1941
BALTZ, Edward C.
1616 Elm Hill Road
Nashville, Tenn.
- 1942
CASHMAN, Robert E.
2471 St. A.F. Reserve, O'Hara
International Airport,
Park Ridge, Ill.
- LAVELLE, James V.
Commander, Naval Forces Marianas, c/o FPO San Francisco, Calif.
- 1943
LENCZYK, Walter A.
5635 N. Kedvale Ave.
Chicago, 30, Ill.
- SWEET, Charles P.
Galatia, Ill.
- 1944
GREENLEAF, Paul A.
1309 N. East St.
Bloomington, Ill.
- REED, Robert E.
5602 Winthrop Ave.
Indianapolis 20, Ind.
- SHIELDS, Robert F.
24 West 10th St.
Chicago Heights, Ill.
- SPRESSER, Joseph W.
427 Brady St.
Davenport, Iowa
- 1945
CARON, John Charles
418 N. Spruce
Albuquerque, New Mex.
- OBERGFELL, Robert
2013 Oak St.
Santa Monica, Calif.
- ROEHRIG, Harry H.
106 W. 13th St.
New York, N.Y.
- ROWEN, William L.
Valparaiso, Ind.
- SPRESSER, Howard
427 Brady St.
Davenport, Iowa
- VINCENT, Julius J.
4753 Alexander Ave.
East Chicago, Ind.
- 1946
PIEKENBROCK, Werner L.
2701 Wehrley Ave.
Benton Harbor, Mich.
- 1947
MOHR, Richard W.
14 Oak Drive Star Route
Morristown, N.J.
- SMITH, Donald E.
Hq. U.S. EUCOM (J-2)
APO 126 New York, N.Y.
- THIEME, James R.
2234 Clarke Ave.
East Palo Alto, Calif.
- WALKER, John E.
411 E. Main St.
Logansport, Ind.
- 1948
BLAKE, Roy F.
9106 N. Loman
Skokie, Ill.
- DAHLM, John
2005 N. Anthony Blvd.
Fort Wayne, Ind.
- 1949
VANDENBOSCH, Joseph
20 E. Long Ave.
Du Bois, Pa.
- YANICH, Paul
3912 E. Washington St.
Indianapolis 19, Ind.

of education in the great and small universities. Since it is so much easier to give students what they want than to give them what they need, their experimental beliefs have often been caught up by other professional schools just as their tendency to proliferate courses to satisfy every "felt need" has often been followed by the liberal arts colleges. Long ago, highest officials in colleges and universities and highest officials in state and national governments saw the popularity of the progressive system and the strength of its organization, a strength which runs unimpeded from the local principal, through local and state boards of education, to the National Education Association and the federal department of education. America has perilously approached surrender to the greatest monolithic structure ever created in the new world, and if you question this assertion, study the influence of liberal arts and science professors in the state and national White House Conferences. In recent months some opposition has been expressed concerning the teacher licensing regulations in our own state. It has been suggested that prospective teachers be required to take more courses in subject matter and fewer courses in professional education. But until the State Legislature places a fixed ceiling on the number of hours one may elect in professionalism, no rule by the state will be able to control the professionals. It is the individual institution which determines what will be required above the minimal state requirement, and every college or department of education in the state will continue to require as many courses as it can impose, with dozens of loopholes for electives in the same professional areas.

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Much is being written and perhaps more is being said about the expected increase in college enrollment. Almost every possible suggestion has been made but the necessary suggestion. When are we to confess that fully half of the students in college do not belong there? When are we as scholars and believers in genuine education to announce to the business world that the purpose of college life is to educate, not to provide a college degree, which though once a mark of educational accomplishment is today more nearly a symbol of social acceptability? What the business world really wants is a young man or woman from high school with the education that our average college graduates have today. They must have men and women who have attained enough maturity and gained enough knowledge to handle the problems that arise in their business. All of us must know that these companies test our graduates in fundamentals and that the performance of these graduates is too often disgraceful. Are we forever to judge college enrollment on every imaginable basis except the basis of brains? Apparently we are, for we are recommending and being encouraged to recommend that billions of dollars be spent to prepare housing and classrooms for the more than six million college students expected in 1970. That is, unless women are successfully excluded. It would seem that breadwinning has become the paramount criterion. I would not exchange one well-educated woman for a hundred men trained to be a breadwinner. I would gladly trade a hundred human meal tickets for one well-educated mother.

The organization of the school system as well as part of its personnel is ready for a change. Bright American youngsters do not need twelve years to accomplish the assignments of the public schools. The twelve-year program should be telescoped into ten years, and the two years which may be salvaged should be converted into time for a junior college program. Such a change would deprive the average and below average youngster of nothing; it would encourage the many better students who lose interest in higher education at an early age; and it would not, under proper management, add any expense to the system already in existence. And to the colleges which are expected in some way to handle the one hundred per cent increase in enrollment by 1970, the change would provide opportunity to strengthen advanced courses and to put to proper use the energy professors waste on so many freshman and sophomore courses. You will recall that many of the greatest literary and public figures of the past finished their Master's degree before they were twenty years of age. "When a boy puts his foot in a man's stirrup, he starts on a dark journey," and he should be told this. The best way of telling him is through a genuine education which is administered by well-educated men and women.

If the one and only controlling aspect of college is not to improve the human intellect, there can be no other reason for the present tremendous expenditure of money and human resources.

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As educators, we too willingly have withdrawn to the cloistered office or home, living out our little day on the memorial crumbs of unread literary masterpieces. Yet we continue to pay obeisance to the Hemingways, Faulkners, and Maughams, no one of whom is worthy to tie the shoe laces of a Homer, a Dante, a Chaucer, a Goethe, or a Balzac. In the field of the social sciences we have rushed into the marketplaces peddling social adjustment, faked mental illness, and a distorted notion of the brotherhood of man, when in our hearts we have believed, or should have believed, that man is first of all a responsible creature; that the man who accomplishes anything of significance is a maladjusted creature with an inflexible desire to remain so.

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Gentlemen of the Saint Joseph faculty, I have spoken frankly. I have not intended the necessary illustrations to be an attack on particular individuals or institutions. My desire is that a better educational system will be developed from bottom to top, and I have attempted to point out some problems at hand. I have intended to express the belief that the whole system of American education, elementary, secondary, and college, both tax-supported and private, is in danger of collapse. No branch of this system can thrive without improvement in all of them. If I am only partly right, by all the ancient arguments for sound education America as a nation is in grave danger. Removal of this danger, as I have tried to say, cannot be accomplished, as the professionals assert, by "more teachers, more money, and more prestige for the teachers." Our system needs more teachers and far fewer supervisors, but it needs most of all good teachers. Our system needs more money, but it needs first a more prudent use of the money available. And the teachers will receive the prestige they deserve, when responsible educators begin to apply more brains on brains and less money on brawn. We have not objected strenuously enough to the efforts of those who would take the steering of the vessel in which we must pull the oars. Yet through some of the simplest methods in the world we can regain control. We can gradually but steadily return to grading standards of true college level. We can vote as faculties of scholars and dedicated professors, petitioning our boards of directors to consider the wisdom of sounder policies of selection, policies that are not merely recorded in the bulletin but policies actively in practice. We can gradually drop all remedial courses; request that all prospective students take the college Boards Examinations; even invite them to our campuses for a series of tests. We can eliminate from our programs the many frills that would cause hundreds of thousands of undesirable youngsters to turn away from college to vocational training of an appropriate nature. Excluding the buildings which are so badly needed in the academic program, we can take every qualified student in America into our present halls and through them we can regain for ourselves the intellectual curiosity and intellectual excitement that made us professors of knowledge in the first place.